teat would of course be absolutely incomparable with a mammary pouch, because in that case the wall of the teat itself would be the pouch.

Mammals belonging to quite different Orders show traces more or less marked of a mars opium. In young Dogs the teats are borne upon an area where the skin is thinner, the covering of hair less dense than elsewhere—all points of resemblance to the inside of the pouch of a Marsupial; in addition to this there are traces of the sphincter marsupii muscle. In other Carnivora there are similar vestiges. In *Lemur catta* a more complete rudiment of a marsupial pouch is to be met with. In this Lemur the teats are both inguinal and pectoral; the skin in these regions is thin and but slightly hairy, and extends forwards as two bands of the same thinness and smoothness on each side of the densely hairy skin covering the sternum. This area is sharply separated from the rest of the integument by a fold which runs parallel to the longitudinal axis of the body, and can be comparable with nothing save the rudiment of the marsupial fold.

One is tempted to wonder how far the habit which certain Lemurs have of carrying their young across the abdomen with bhe tail wrapped round the body of the mother is a reminiscence Df a marsupial pouch.

Skeleton.

The skeleton of the Mammalia consists almost solely of the indoskeleton. It is only among the Edentata that an exo-skeleton of bony plates in the skin is met with. As in other Vertebrates, the skeleton is divisible into an axial portion, ihe skull and vertebral column, and an appendicular skeleton, ihat of the limbs. The bones of mammals are well ossified, ind in the adult there are but few and small tracts of cartilage left.

Vertebral Column.—The vertebral column of the mammals, ike that of the higher Vertebrata, consists of a - number of separate and fully-ossified vertebrae.

The constitution of a vertebra upon which all the usual >rocesses are marked is as follows ;—There is first of all the >ody or centrum of the vertebra, a massive piece of

bone shaped
ike a disc or a cylinder. The centra of
contiguous vertebrae